

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR.
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Eighteen Pages

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Daily by Carrier or Mail, 70c a Month
Single Copies, 5c**BERLIN STRIKERS
COMMANDED TO
RETURN TO WORK
BY THE MILITARY**

More Serious Disturbances
Appear to Have Died Down,
but Further Outbreaks Are
Foretold by Order.

**KRUPP PLANT REPORTED
WORKING FULL TIME**

Germans Take Hand in Polish
Agitation and Prepare to
Keep Bolshevik Influences
Out of Territory.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Germany's workers are still in a restless mood and although the strike movement appears to be on the wane, largely through the adoption of drastic measures by the authorities, there are threats of further demonstrations and a continuation of sporadic disorders.

Berlin and its environs remain the center of the disturbances. The city is under military control. Factories where strikes are in progress have been militarized, say dispatches, and the workers warned to report for work by Monday morning or undergo military discipline.

Berlin Center of Trouble.

The most serious disturbances appear to have occurred in Berlin Thursday, when crowds got out of hand, overturned street cars, interfered with workers who had kept to their employment and frequently collided with the police. In one case when a panic broke out after a shot had been fired, the police are declared to have charged with drawn sabers, thirty strikers and many onlookers being wounded. At Spandau, an important suburb, there were similar disorders and a mob is reported to have attacked soldier guards.

A nation-wide demonstration is threatened over the arrest of Deputy William Dittmann, one of the independent socialist leaders, for attempting to address a street crowd. The completeness of the military control of Berlin is indicated by the reported refusal of Chancellor von Hertling to order the deputy's release when asked to do so, giving as a reason that he was powerless to interfere, as the capital was entirely in military hands.

Military in Control.

The semi-official statement sent from Berlin on Friday night declares that Friday's disturbances were of a minor nature, that men were returning to work and prevailing opinion was that the strike had passed the high-water mark. The Krupp plant at Essen was in full swing, it was asserted, while work was again proceeding in the shipyards of Hamburg and Danzig and was to have been resumed at Kiel on Saturday.

Countries contiguous to Germany are threatened with labor troubles. Holland is preparing to cope with a general strike to be called in Amsterdam on Monday and a cloud of difficulties with the industrial elements appears to be hanging over Switzerland.

Bolshevik Barred.

Developments in connection with the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations were virtually nil. It is revealed, however, that the Germans are determined to keep Bolshevik agitators out of Poland, permission having been refused Russian delegates to Brest-Litovsk to visit Warsaw. A request for the repatriation of Polish troops in the Russian army has been denied.

In the Ukraine the Bolsheviks seem to have gained the ascendancy through their capture of Kiev, insuring the authority of the Bolshevik rada. A revolutionary government is reported to have been set up by the victors.

Fighting Reported.

Russian Bolshevik forces and the Finnish militia are reported to be fighting near Kerava. The Finnish white guard is said to have gained control over the northern section of Finland. Reinforcements sent by the Petrograd government have arrived at Viborg.

In France military activity for the most part has been confined to raids by all patrols. On the sector of the French front occupied by American troops intermittent artillery firing has been in progress. A distance of only sixty yards separates the American and German trenches at some points.

**NICHOLAS ROMANOFF
SUBJECT TO WRIT**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, Feb. 2.—Under the laws of New York state no ruler of a foreign nation can be sued while he remains in power, but this immunity ceases when his authority is overthrown, according to a decision today by Justice Benedict in the supreme court against Nicholas Romanoff, former emperor of Russia.

In a suit against the former emperor for \$2,800,000 for breach of contract, the Marine Transportation Service corporation obtained a writ of attachment against Russian property found in this country.

**SECRETARY BAKER
TO BE EXAMINED
FURTHER ABOUT
WAR BUSINESS**

Statement as to Achievement
of Department Made to Senate
Committee Will Be Investigated.

**PERSISTENT SENATORS
PREPARE SPEECHES**

Despite Wishes of President
War Cabinet Will Be Urged;
Howard Coffin Favors Central Control.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Feb. 2.—The senate military committee today arranged to recall Secretary Baker next Tuesday for cross-examination regarding his statement before the committee last Monday on achievements of the war department.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, democratic member of the military committee, plans to address the senate Monday in support of bills to establish a war cabinet and to create a munitions director. He is expected to reply to Mr. Baker.

Wadsworth to Speak.
Another speech in support of war legislation which President Wilson is opposing, is planned by Senator Wadsworth of New York, a republican member of the military committee. Administration spokesmen in the senate are ready to reply and are confident of preventing consideration of the measures by holding them in the committee. With a vacancy on the committee, due to the death of Senator Brady of Idaho, the members now are said to be evenly divided on the bills.

With the dispute over the war bills reaching the senate floor, the military committee plans to close its inquiry as quickly as possible. After Secretary Baker is examined it will have to consider only cantonments and a few minor details of the work of the war department.

Coffin Favors Centralization.
Howard Coffin, chairman of the aircraft board, testifying before the committee today in executive session, urged a centralized war control.

Mr. Coffin told the committee that the productive capacity of the country could not be developed fully unless government purchases were put into the hands of a central agency with full powers. A definite program of placing war orders, he said, has not been formulated.

A national policy respecting purchasing, Mr. Coffin said, must be instituted immediately or general confusion will result. An agency built along the lines of a ministry of munitions, could convert existing plants into war manufacturing plants without upsetting industry. Mr. Coffin said, while continued placing of indiscriminate orders by various departments threatened to bring a state of chaos.

**PERSHING SCORES
FAULTY TRAINING
OF HIGH OFFICERS**

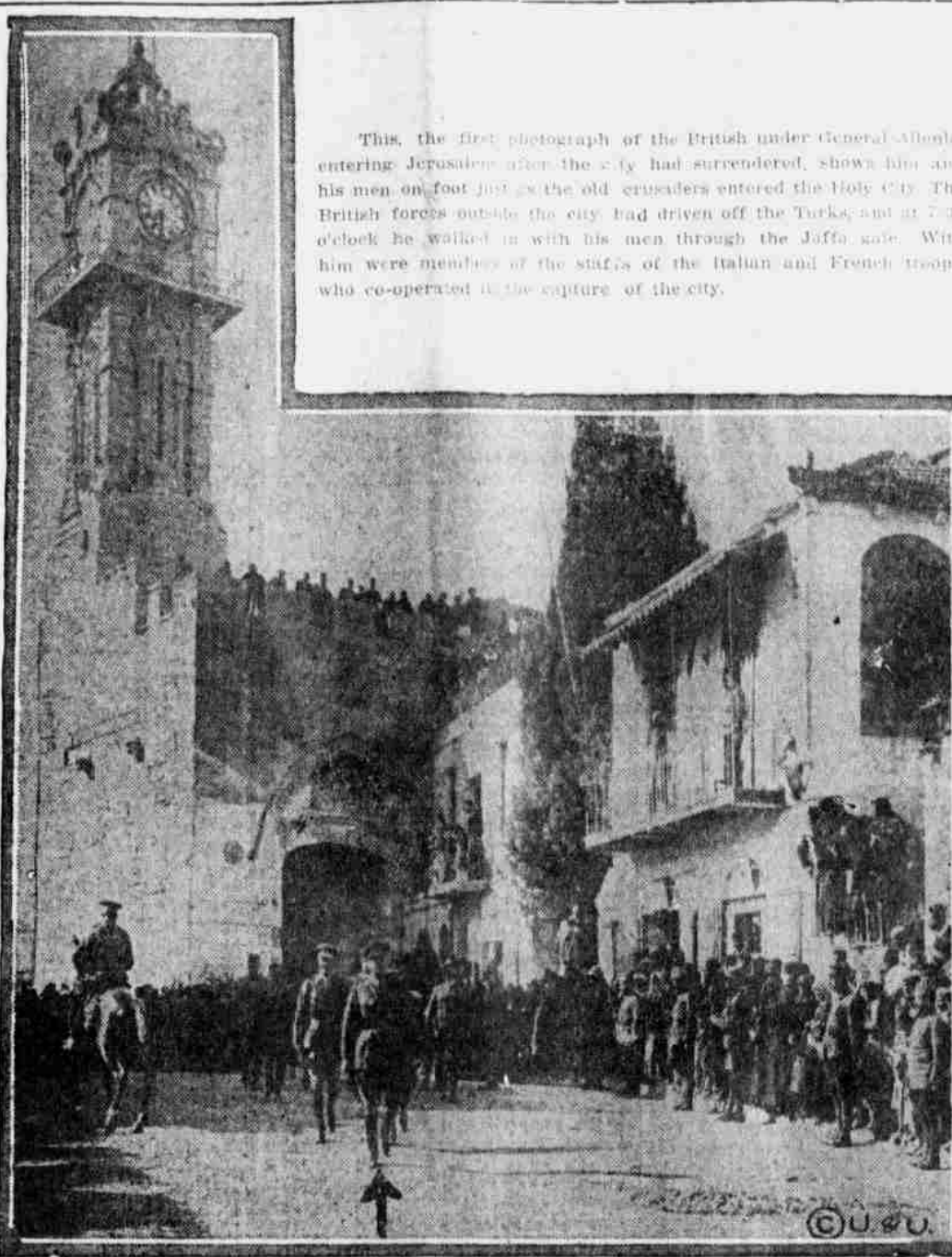
Principles of Minor Tactics
Unknown to Many in Responsible Commands, He
Reports to Department.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Feb. 2.—Insistent recommendations that general officers, colonels and other line officers of high rank be held directly responsible for the training of officers under them are contained in extracts of reports from General Pershing published here today. There is unflinching criticism of the lack of military knowledge on several vital points displayed by such officers, presumably of the regular army, on their arrival in France.

General Pershing notes an "almost total failure to give instructions in principles of minor tactics and their practical application to war conditions. Officers from colonels down, and including some general officers, are found ignorant of the handling of units in open warfare, including principles of reconnaissance, outposts, advance guard, solution of practical problems and formation of attacks. No training whatever has been given in musketry efficiency as distinguished from individual target practice on the range."

Mob Forms to Lynch Negro.
Athens, Tenn., Feb. 2.—A mob of white men formed here early this morning with the intention of lynching Arthur Renfro, a young negro, held in the Athens jail on a charge of having attacked a 14-year-old white girl near here last night.

British Conqueror Enters Jerusalem on Foot Like Crusaders

This, the first photograph of the British under General Allenby entering Jerusalem after the city had surrendered, shows him and his men on foot just as the old crusaders entered the holy city. The British forces outside the city had driven off the Turks and at 7 o'clock he walked in with his men through the Jaffa gate. With him were members of the staffs of the Italian and French troops, who co-operated in the capture of the city.

**RAILROADS URGED
TO RUSH MOVING
OF COAL SUNDAY**

Administration Would Forestall
Shortages by Taking
Advantage of Holiday and
Closing Order.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Feb. 2.—Railways today received instructions from the railroad administration to take every advantage of usual Sunday industrial shut-down and forced suspension Monday under the fuel economy order to move coal to the big consuming centers in order to accumulate small reserves against possible emergencies. If the railroad situation then improves the Monday closing order probably will be revoked.

Railroad administration officials had under consideration the imposition of other embargoes than those now in effect officially on three eastern trunk lines, as substitute measures for the fuel economy order. Some further restrictions on acceptance of general freight may be made, it was intimated, although the principal determining factor will be the weather in the next few days.

Weather Still Severe.
Little hope was gathered from today's weather. In northern New York York state it was so cold that engines stopping to take water froze to the tracks and it took other locomotives to pull them loose. In West Virginia the overflowing of streams hampered the hauling of empty cars to coal mines and the withdrawal of loads.

The delivery of coal was reported at about the same low average of the last week. More foodstuffs went forward and the movement of empty cars to the west and south for shipment of grain, meat products and cotton was reported considerably better.

Relieve Food Shortage.
Four special trains of fifty cars each, filled with animal and poultry feed were on their way to New England today from the middle west to relieve what had been reported as a critical shortage of these commodities.

**NEW YORK WAR BOARD
SHOWS LARGE GROWTH**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, Feb. 2.—Every tenant in the ten-story structure at 45 Broadway, where the Hamburg-American line had its offices in days of peace, was ordered today by the government to vacate. The war board of the port of New York recently took over two floors and its rapid expansion will require use of the entire building, it was explained.

The seizure was made under the alien property act. Although an American company holds a mortgage, the building is owned by Germans.

THE WEATHER**FORECAST.**

Denver, Colo., Feb. 2.—For New Mexico: Sunday and Monday fair, colder southeast portion Sunday.

LOCAL REPORT.

A summary of local weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 p. m. yesterday follows: Maximum temperature, 53 degrees; minimum, 17; range, 36; temperature at 6 p. m., 33; north wind; clear.

**ARMED STEAMER
SUNK; 217 MEN
7 OFFICERS LOST**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

London, Feb. 2.—The British armed boarding steamer Louvain, Lieut. Com. M. G. Easton commanding, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the eastern Mediterranean on January 21. Seven officers and 217 men were lost.

This official announcement was made tonight.

**PASTOR TELLS GRAVITY
OF GERMAN SUFFERING**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

An Atlantic Port, Feb. 2.—An opinion that unless the war ends within the year 1918 there will be a revolution which will overthrow the Hohenzollerns in Germany was expressed by the Rev. Aloysius Daniels of Hewitt, Wis., upon his arrival here today from Germany by way of Switzerland.

"The people of Germany are starving," said Mr. Daniels, who for three years has been studying in Westphalia. "There are few left who are more than 30 years old, all succumbing to lack of nutrition, while the death rate among the children is frightful."

"President Wilson is anathematized throughout the empire, but hardly worse than the emperor, while what is said openly of the crown prince is not fit to repeat."

"I believe they will quell this incipient revolution, but there will be another unless the war ends, before next year, and that one will be the end of the Hohenzollerns. The Germans are tragically short of all sorts of food."

Build Zeppelin.

London, Feb. 2.—A new British airship, the Zeppelin type but said to be a distinct improvement on the German Zeppelin, was shown on the film for the first time this week in a private view at the American embassy here. The new airship, in the belief of the British naval men, is destined to play an important part in naval warfare. The pictures were viewed by an invited audience of American naval and military men.

**GIANT RADIO PLANT
TO SEND MESSAGES
DIRECT TO FRANCE**

Station Being Built in America
by Navy Department Will
Keep Up Communication
With Overseas Forces.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Feb. 2.—Direct radio communication between Washington and American army headquarters in France will be made possible this year with the completion of the \$2,250,000 radio station being built in France by the navy department, which has charge of all radio communication. At the close of the war, under arrangements made, the station will be taken over by the French government.

Available French stations are not of sufficient power for transatlantic communication on the scale desired by the United States.

As a result the cables, have been crowded with government messages into the night hours. It is anticipated that the new station will be finished in August and by working with the Arlington, Va., station or the new high power plant at Annapolis, the radio system will afford quick relief.

Orders I. W. W. Arrested.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 2.—Orders for the arrest of every Industrial Worker of the World member in Kansas City as soon as his identity is established were issued tonight by the chief of police. Five men wearing I. W. W. buttons were arrested in a saloon tonight.

German Air Raiders Captured

by French Mere Youths; One
Sings "Madelon" to Captors

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

Chelles, France, Feb. 2.—The German airplane which was downed near here in the recent air raid was struck by a bullet from a machine gun on the airplane driven by the French aviator, Billard. The enemy airplane is not a bombing machine, strictly speaking, but more of the type of an escort. It nevertheless carried twelve bombs.

The machine carried two officers. In reply to questions of their captors they said the raid had been carried out by four squadrons of seven machines each which left a point northeast of Soissons and proceeded toward Paris about 10 o'clock at night.

The enemy airplane had just reached Nois-le-See when it was struck. The Germans at once realized that the machine had been winged and they hastened to retreat their course, pursued by the fire of anti-aircraft guns.

When above Chelles the raiders say they found their machine was afloat and they hastened to make a landing.

**AUSTRALIA HAS
WHEAT IN SPARE
FOR ALLIES
SHIPS LACKING**

Three Hundred Million Bushels
Waiting for Transportation
to England and France, Ex-
Premier Declares.

**MEETING HELD TO
ENROLL SHIP WORKERS**

State Directors of Public Service Reserve to Co-operate
With Government in Muster-
ing Men for Jobs.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Feb. 2.—Millions of bushels of wheat are available in Australia to feed the allies if only ships can be obtained, Crawford Vaughn, former premier of South Australia, today told twenty-eight state directors of the public service reserve, who are aiding the campaign to enroll workers for shipbuilding.

"The prime need of the allies is ships," Mr. Vaughn said. "There are today 300,000,000 bushels of wheat in my country waiting for tonnage. The workmen in the yards of America must realize that every time they slacken up or take time off, the effect is just the same as if their artillery in France stopped the barrage fire during a charge."

Change to Be Gradual.

Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor, sent a reassuring message to the states represented by the directors that the voluntary recruits for industrial war service will be withdrawn from their present positions in such a way as to disturb manufacturing conditions as little as possible.

"We do not want these men to rush off to the shipyards," he said. "The yards are not ready for them. We will enroll all who are willing to serve, then they will be met by examiners, who will determine their fitness for positions, and not until then will they be offered jobs."

War Depends on Ships.

"Tell your people that the war depends on ships and the ships depend on men. The man America will play in this war will depend on the response to this call for shipbuilders."

Co-operation of all branches of the government and of the Red Cross was promised the state directors in their work. The campaign has two weeks more to run and preliminary reports it is expected the goal of 250,000 men enrolled will be more than reported.

**PROFIT SCALE SET
FOR WHEAT FLOUR**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Feb. 2.—A scale of profits for wholesale and retail dealers in wheat flour was suggested by the food administration tonight with the warning that any margins charged in excess of those proposed would be considered cause for investigation.

Wholesalers—Gross maximum profit not to exceed 50 to 75 cents a barrel.

Retailers—Gross maximum profit on original mill packages not to exceed 80 cents to 1.20 a barrel, depending on the character of service performed; on less than original mill packages not to exceed one cent a pound.

Dealers were cautioned also against charging more than pre-war profits on wheat flour and against asking more than a reasonable margin on wheat flour substitutes.

"Substitutes for wheat flour," the food administration announcement said, "should not be sold at more than a reasonable advance over actual purchase price of the particular goods sold, without regard to market or replacement value."

This version of the occurrence is questioned here, and it is believed the Germans set fire to the machine. Only one military paper was found in their possession, and it was an order to bombard Paris, excepting the hospitals and the schools.

Both of the officers are barons and one of them, who is only 20 years old, seemed heartbroken when taken prisoner. He said his career had been ruined. The other, aged 25, on the other hand appeared delighted that the war was over as far as he was concerned.

This prisoner, as he followed his captors from the scene of the forced landing, sang with only a slight foreign accent, the refrain from "Madelon," a favorite ballad among the French soldiers.

"Why," exclaimed one member of the escort, "he must have lived in Paris!"

"You're right!" replied the baron.

**RAILROAD BILL
TO BE REPORTED
TO CONGRESS IN
COMING WEEK**

Director General McAdoo Urges
Leaders to Expedite
Passage; Federal Control
Limited.

**SECURITIES' VALUATION
WILL BE STABILIZED**

Amendments for Increased
Compensation to Roads Are
Accepted by Committee;
President's Power Checked.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Feb. 2.—The administration railroad bill, limiting the period of government control of the railroads and providing for compensation to the stockholders will be reported to both houses of congress next week. At the urgent request of Director General McAdoo, administration leaders will make every effort to expedite passage.

The senate interstate commerce committee voted today to report the measure favorably Monday with amendments limiting government control to eighteen months after the close of the war and giving the president power to initiate rates subject to appeal to the Interstate Commerce commission. The committee's action was not unanimous, Senators Cummins and La Follette, republicans, announcing they would submit minority reports.

House Favors Two Years.

The house committee by a vote of 15 to 6 approved an amendment providing for termination of government control two years after peace is declared. Chairman Sims, later, announced that his committee would complete consideration of the measure Tuesday or Wednesday and that he would ask unanimous consent for immediate passage.

Chairman Sims vigorously opposed the two years limitation as adopted, declaring that it would affect the valuation of railway securities. Representative Montague insisted that at least two years would be required for the railroad interests to adjust themselves after the war. Those voting for the two year amendment were Montague, Rayburn, Coady, Dewalt, Snook, Sanders, Each, Hamilton, Parker of New York, Winslow, Dillon, Sweet, Stines and Cooper, and those voting against it were: Sims, Drogmuis, Stephens, Barkley, Dreyer and Dale.

Rate Left Unchanged.

The senate committee left unchanged the original provision in the bill fixing the rate of compensation on the basis of the annual railway operating income for the three years ending on June 30, 1917, and the house committee also is expected to agree to this provision, which was suggested by the president.

Amendments for increased compensation to roads based on their earnings or surplus accrued during the period of government control and put into the property were accepted. The section authorizing the president to purchase and construct canals was amended so as to permit only of their utilization.

The section providing for an appropriation of \$500,000,000 to be used as a revolving fund from which to pay any deficiency that may result or to provide for additional facilities, was retained by the senate committee. The fund would provide the government with working capital for operating the roads.

Flexible Provision Made.
In providing for the termination of government control eighteen months after war, the senate committee further amended the bill so as to authorize the president, if in his opinion necessary for further control should terminate, to relinquish supervision over all roads before that time. Discretionary power to determine up to July 1, 1918, what roads are necessary in the government operation plan also is placed in the president, but after that time he could not exclude from government control any road without its consent.

The amendment authorizing the president to initiate rates permits an appeal either by the carrier or shipper to the Interstate Commerce commission which is to investigate and determine their fairness.

**GARIBOLDIAN LEGION
APPROVED BY ROME**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Rome, Feb. 2.—The Tribune announces the government has authorized the creation of the Garibaldian legion under the command of Peppino Garibaldi, who is in Rome conferring with the organizing committee.

Colonel Giuseppe (Peppino) Garibaldi was a prominent figure in the Mexican revolution led by Madero in 1911. On the outbreak of the European war he went to France and took command of Italian volunteers, remaining until Italy joined the entente allies. Two years ago the Germans offered a reward for his arrest.